

REMARKS

Claims 1-23 remain pending in the present application.

The Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider earlier rejections in light of the following remarks. No new issues are raised nor is further search required as a result of the changes made herein. Entry of the Amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23 over Tanaka in view of Yan

In the Office Action, claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,542,749 to Tanaka et al. ("Tanaka") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,424,819 to Yan ("Yan"). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23 recite a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold.

Moreover, Tanaka is directed to connecting proximately located telecommunication units (See Abstract). Tanaka fails to even mention a transfer of any type of information from one PDA to another PDA. Therefore, modifying Tanaka's telecommunication units to directly transfer data from one telecommunication unit to another telecommunication unit still does not arrive at the claimed features of directly transferring information between two PDA devices, much less directly transferring a reminder based on a proximity between two PDA devices, as recited by claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23.

The Office Action acknowledges that Tanaka fails to disclose a reminder that is directly transferred to another wireless PDA by a detected proximity to another wireless PDA device (See Office Action, page 2). The Office Action relies on Yan to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Tanaka to arrive at the claimed features. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Yan discloses a system and method of sending a security code with a corresponding data that allows a secure review of the data (See col. 7, lines 56-66). The data is transferred from one portable computerized device to

another portable computerized device when they are within range of one another (See Yan, col. 7, lines 27-40).

Thus, Yan simply transmits information from one portable computerized device to another computerized device once within range of one another NOT when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23.

Moreover, Yan fails to even mention a PDA, much less disclose or suggest the direct transfer of information from one PDA to another PDA, much less when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23.

Thus, modifying Tanaka that fails to mention a PDA with Yan that fails to mention a PDA would fail to disclose or suggest a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23.

A benefit of a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold is, e.g., the ability to restrict a reminder to a user of another PDA. Many PDAs have built in capability to communicate with other PDAs through WiFi, infrared and/or Bluetooth front end(s). Conventionally, as with Yan, once two devices are within communication range of one another communications are established to transfer information. However, in many instances a user of a PDA may desire a restricted number of users receive a transfer of information, e.g., persons within a meeting. By basing transfer of a reminder from one PDA to another PDA on a pre-established threshold, a PDA user can share a reminder with restricted recipients in close proximity, e.g., in a meeting. The cited prior art fails to disclose or suggest the claimed features having such benefits.

For at least all the above reasons, claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 20 and 23 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn.

Claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22 over Tanaka in view of Yan and Erekson

In the Office Action, claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Tanaka in view of Yan, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,622,018 to Erekson ("Erekson"). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

Claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22 are dependent on claims 1, 8, 12, 16 and 20, and are allowable for at least the same reasons as claims 1, 8, 12, 16 and 20.

Claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22 recite a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold.

As discussed above, Tanaka in view of Yan fails to disclose or suggest a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22.

The Office Action acknowledges that Tanaka in view of Yan fails to disclose a piconet/bluetooth front end (Office Action, page 4). The Office Action relies on Erekson to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Tanaka to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Erekson discloses a system and method for controlling a remote device over a wireless connection (See Abstract). In one embodiment, a hand-held computer system having a Bluetooth-enabled transceiver is used to control other Bluetooth-enabled devices (See Erekson, Abstract). Erekson discloses passing commands from one Bluetooth-enabled device to another, failing to disclose or suggest passing any information between two Bluetooth-enabled devices when a detected proximity between two devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, much less a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected

proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22.

Thus, even if the modification of Tanaka with the disclosure of Yan and Erikson were obvious (which it is not), the theoretical combination would fail to disclose a system and method wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22.

For at least all the above reasons, claims 2, 3, 9-11, 14, 17-19 and 22 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn.

Claim 7 over Tanaka in view of Yan and Berstis

In the Office Action, claim 7 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Tanaka in view of Yan, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,650,894 to Berstis et al. ("Berstis"). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

Claim 7 is dependent on claim 1, and is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claim 7 recites a system wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold.

As discussed above, Tanaka fails to disclose or suggest a system wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claims 13 and 21.

The Office Action acknowledges that Tanaka in view of Yan fails to disclose a reminder that is an audible alert (See Office Action, page 5). The Office Action relies on Berstis to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Tanaka to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Berstis discloses a system and method of adjusting a level of usage of an electronic device according to a proximity of other electronic devices (See

Abstract). Based on time of day, proximity to another mobile phone and caller ID received, an audio output is conditionally activated to alert a user of the mobile phone of an incoming call (See Berstis, col. 4, lines 58-67).

Thus, Berstis discloses a system and method of controlling a behavior of an electronic device based on its proximity to another electronic device. Berstis fails to disclose basing a transfer of information from one electronic device to another electronic device when a proximity between the two electronic devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, much less a system wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claim 7.

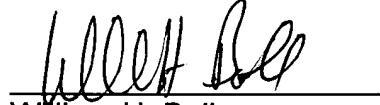
Moreover, even if the modification of Tanaka in view of Yan with the teachings of Berstis were obvious (which it is not), the theoretical combination would fail to disclose a system wherein a reminder is automatically directly transferred to another wireless PDA when a detected proximity between two PDA devices is less than about a pre-established threshold, as recited by claim 7.

For at least all the above reasons, claim 7 is patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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